

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2741.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,168,062.50
RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. A. M. COMACHTON, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. FORSWELLER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.
MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the
full balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 9 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
250 LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN
\$250 at one time will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/4 per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their full balances.

EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

WITHDRAWALS may be made demand-
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £580,000.

LONDON:—40, Threadneedle Street,
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells Bills of EXCHANGE,
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
5 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND £250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman, Managing Directors.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSIES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS,
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land
and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and
Commission business relating to Land, etc.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-
pany's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Victoria Building,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1886.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "PALINURUS."

SPECIALTIES IN

BALL COSTUME MATERIALS.

GILT & SILVER TRIMMINGS FOR FANCY COSTUMES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891.

APOLLINARIS.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

The filling at the Apollinaris Spring amounted to—

12,710,000 Bottles in 1888.

15,821,000 Bottles in 1889.

17,670,000 Bottles in 1890.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & CHINA.

PIANOS
FOR
SALE.

PIANOS
ON
HIRE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
LEATHER GOODS,
FANCY
STATIONERY,
TOYS,
&c.,

LADIES' ROBES AND JERSEYS,
STOCKINGS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
HATS AND CAPS,
SHOES,
&c.,

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

[18]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

New Water Colours and Brushes.

"Three Castle" Tobacco.

Myrtle Grove.

Gold Flake.

Sweet Caporal and Straight Cut Cigarettes.

Office Porcelain Plates.

Memo. Tablets for Desk.

Stamp and Envelope Dampers.

Blotting Pad Diaries.

New Oil Colours and Oil Colour Boxes.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

[18]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW SADDLERY.

BUCKSKIN RACING SADDLES,
LADIES' SADDLES,
SADDLE CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, PONY CLOTHING,
JOCKEY WHIPS, DRIVING WHIPS,
PONY HARNESS.

SIRCINGLES, GIRTHS, BRIDLES, STIRRUP LEATHERS AND WEBS,
SADDLER'S GOODS AND STABLE REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS,
RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, BOOT TOPS,
SADDLE PASTE, VARNISH, BOOT TOP LIQUID

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1890.

[19]

CRUICKSHANK & CO., ED.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

AND
Commission Agents.

ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS, &c.
"SPECIALY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY."

"P. E. P. S. A. L. A."

The new digestive Condiment used as ordinary Salt with meals.

THEATRICAL REQUISITES—Spirit Gum, Grecian Paints, Rouge, &c., &c.
Triplets Mirrors, Ladies' Cutlery, Companions, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Chest Expanding Braces.

Sole Agents for "HEATH'S PLASTRUM" an efficacious and unfailing remedy for
poultices suffering from "Saudrach," "Canker," "Seedy Toe," "Thrush," &c.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1890.

[17]

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising
a large variety of DRESS SUITS, CLOTHES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING
ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPE, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING
BRECHES and LEGGINGS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD
CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

[19]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW SONGS.

In this tender Evening Hour—Charles Deacon.

At the Dance—Gerald M. Lane.

I was never more surprised—Ivan Caryl.

A brighter day will dawn—Lewis Hana.

The Return—W. C. Levy.

Stories—A. H. Behrend.

Lov's Old Sweet Song—J. L. Molloy.

Very extraordinary 'E'en It!—Edward Solomon.

Homeland—Ed. H. M. riot.

The Sweetest Music—E. R. Marriot.

Away, away—W. H. Marrott.

Twenty Miles to London Town—G. M. Lane.

The Old Old Tale—A. H. Behrend.

The Light of Home—Frank L. Moll.

Al well-day—Miss Arthur Goodve.

Say, but the word—Felix Corbett.

The house where I was born—J. L. Molloy.

Love's Absence—Lindsay Lennox.

Bridget O'Grady—Van Caryl.

The Jolly Boy's Club—J. L. Lonn.

Come back my love to me—J. T. Gardner.

Union Jack—J. M. Capel.

Through Life—Howard Talbot.

Sweet Genevieve—Henry Tucker.

The Home—Lilias Afar—Carl Willoughby.

Twas surely fate—Hope Temple.

The Fairy of the Ring—Chanticleer.

The Lily Bride—Lilie Dicht.

In Syrian Glades—Walter W. Gedcock.

The Vivandière—Joseph Booth.

NEW WALTZES.

A Dream of Venice—Irene Audain.

Ferryman John—Otto Roeder.

Youths Always—A. Gwynn Clegg.

Trip Away—Felix Burns.

Little Huntsmen—Otto Roeder.

Mon Ami—Gerald M. Lane.

Loves Dreamland—Otto Roeder.

Autumn Flowers—T

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our WINE LIST, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

SHERRY.

VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, green seal \$1.00 \$1.00

VINO DE PASTO—medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal \$1.00 \$1.00

AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal \$1.00 \$1.00

DELICIOSO—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle \$1.00 \$1.00

PORT.

Superior quality \$1.00 \$1.00

Invalid Port, gold seal \$1.00 \$1.00

Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal \$1.00 \$1.25

Specially selected old vintage \$1.00 \$1.75

BURGUNDY.

BEAUNE—full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties \$1.00 \$1.25

CHABLIS—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet \$1.00 \$1.25

CHAMPAGNE.

AVIZE—a well matured, specially selected dry wine \$1.00 \$1.75

LEMOINE—V.N.B.R.U.T.—CUVEE ROYALE As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c. \$1.00 \$1.00

Per case of 24 pints \$1.00 \$1.00

We are Sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 29th December, 1890.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1891.

Fiat justitia ruat cælum! An anonymous correspondent of the *China Mail* tries to make out that the commutation of the capital sentence passed at the December sessions on the wretched homicide Tsang Ali to twenty years' penal servitude is a direct encouragement to murder, and that the merciful view of the man's crime taken by the Executive is simply turning the administration of justice into a farce. These brave words from this self-appointed Censor, but they would have more effect on the public mind if the gentleman had exhibited the courage of his opinions by admitting his name to his frothy fulmination against the Government, "the huge army of useless officials," the semi-barbarous population of the colony," etc., etc. It is so safe and so easy to indulge in wholesale vituperation against constituted authority, or against anybody and everybody, under the convenient cloak of a *nom de plume* the brave, of the pen dares no personal risk, but, as in this particular instance runs riot behind a fence, being afraid to drop the mask and stand face to face with his convictions. We do not mean to contend that there are not many topics which can be profitably discussed in the public newspapers by anonymous correspondents—far from it indeed, but in a case of this kind, where the matter at issue is after all a mere difference of opinion on the vexed question of capital punishment, the very strong language this individual elects to indulge in would have looked much better had it been printed over a recognisable signature. However, let us now see how this exercise of the Governor's prerogative is, as this person asserts, "encouraging murder."

We are told that commuting the sentence is a "scandalous neglect of the Hongkong Government to perform the prime duty of every Government, the execution of justice;" and a comparison is attempted to be made between this case and one that has recently created a great deal of sensation in London—the Kentish Town tragedy. The *China Mail* correspondent asserts that the details of the two murders are equally revolting; that the motive was similar; that there was certainly more excuse for the woman's jealousy than for the Chinaman's; and that both murderers were unanimously found guilty and condemned to death. "But here," shrieks our righteous advocate of the "blood for blood" fetish, "the similarity ends." The Home Government, in spite of the fact that the prisoner is (*sic*) a woman, and notwithstanding the strong sentiment that exists against capital punishment in general, and more especially in the case of women in a land so highly civilised as England, rigorously carries out the sentence of the Court. The Hongkong Government, in spite of the fact that the Chinaman gloried (*sic*) in his deed, and notwithstanding the strong sentiment that exists in favor of capital punishment as necessary in a colony of which four-fifths of the population are semi-barbarous, commutes the sentence to one of imprisonment and calls it weakness and incapacity for mercy. Mercy! Instead of society being rid of a dangerous man, the man is to be half-starved and brutalised in an already too crowded gaol for a period of fifteen years and then cast adrift, ten fold more the child of Hell than he was before. And that is mercy!"

The versatile if rather inconsistent Editor of our religious contemporary rises to the occasion as usual. He says that there is a good deal of truth in "Justic's" animadversions, but thinks it would have been better if that immaculate censor and moralist, before commencing to write, had put his head in—ah, yes! in a bucket. *Et tu, Brute?*

and obsolete form of punishment in civilised England, the judicial murder in cold blood of a wretched, God-forsaken woman who was placed beyond all further evil deeds, would not have been any justification for a Jubilee strangling celebration in the court-yard of Victoria Goal. The shame is with Christian England; the glory; the triumph of humanity over brutal blood-thirstiness is with semi-barbarous Hongkong. Let us hasten to assure "Justic" that the select society to which his name belongs will be as effectually rid of Tsang Ali as if that culprit had been launched into eternity at the end of a rope, that he will be neither half-starved nor brutalised, and that the humanising influences of twenty years' gaol discipline will effectually prevent his being cast adrift "ten-fold more the child of Hell than he was before"—whatever that extraordinary phrase may mean. The commutation of the death sentence to what is practically life imprisonment is not mercy, friend "Justic"; it is retribution, and an awful but deserved punishment for the most heinous of all crimes.

In his "moonstruck" anguish this worshipper of the gallows kicks out blindly at a fence, being afraid to drop the mask and stand face to face with his convictions. We do not mean to contend that there are not many topics which can be profitably discussed in the public newspapers by anonymous correspondents—far from it indeed, but in a case of this kind, where the matter at issue is after all a mere difference of opinion on the vexed question of capital punishment, the very strong language this individual elects to indulge in would have looked much better had it been printed over a recognisable signature. However, let us now see how this exercise of the Governor's prerogative is, as this person asserts, "encouraging murder."

We are told that commuting the sentence is a "scandalous neglect of the Hongkong Government to perform the prime duty of every Government, the execution of justice;" and a comparison is attempted to be made between this case and one that has recently created a great deal of sensation in London—the Kentish Town tragedy. The *China Mail* correspondent asserts that the details of the two murders are equally revolting; that the motive was similar; that there was certainly more excuse for the woman's jealousy than for the Chinaman's; and that both murderers were unanimously found guilty and condemned to death. "But here," shrieks our righteous advocate of the "blood for blood" fetish, "the similarity ends." The Home Government, in spite of the fact that the prisoner is (*sic*) a woman, and notwithstanding the strong sentiment that exists against capital punishment in general, and more especially in the case of women in a land so highly civilised as England, rigorously carries out the sentence of the Court. The Hongkong Government, in spite of the fact that the Chinaman gloried (*sic*) in his deed, and notwithstanding the strong sentiment that exists in favor of capital punishment as necessary in a colony of which four-fifths of the population are semi-barbarous, commutes the sentence to one of imprisonment and calls it weakness and incapacity for mercy. Mercy! Instead of society being rid of a dangerous man, the man is to be half-starved and brutalised in an already too crowded gaol for a period of fifteen years and then cast adrift, ten fold more the child of Hell than he was before. And that is mercy!"

The versatile if rather inconsistent Editor of our religious contemporary rises to the occasion as usual. He says that there is a good deal of truth in "Justic's" animadversions, but thinks it would have been better if that immaculate censor and moralist, before commencing to write, had put his head in—ah, yes! in a bucket. *Et tu, Brute?*

TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH TARIFF.

LONDON, January 10th.

The French Tariff Committee have decided to renounce all Customs Treaties on February 1st.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Severn*, Captain W. H. Hall, arrived here to-day from Shanghai.

A CRICKET MATCH, the 1st A. & S. Highlanders v. H.M.S. *Impressum* and *Mercury*, will be played to-morrow. Stumps will be drawn at 5 p.m.

Mrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co. put the Austro-Hungarian steamer *Austro Maria* up to auction at Shanghai on the 8th inst. for the third time. She was knocked down to Mr. H. E. Reynell, of Kobe, her original owner, for £1.700.

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule \$4.50

B St. Estèphe, Red Capsule \$4.50

C St. Julien \$7.50

D La Rose \$12.00

Per do. Per do.

Per do. Per

not he had brought forward no witness to corroborate his evidence. He would give plaintiff judgment for the amount paid into Court, and no costs would be allowed.

THE DARING ROBBERY IN THE HARBOUR.

EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The four robbers who were arrested near Shau-ki-wan on the 5th inst., and charged with boarding and robbing a boat in this harbour on the 5th, were brought before Mr. Wodehouse, on remand, this morning. Mr. Dennis appeared for Mr. Ip Sim—the owner of the four chests of opium which were carried off by the thieves.

In opening the case Mr. Dennis said that the owner of the chests of opium despatched his *sokh*, Lai Afuk, with four chests of the drug to Shau-ki-wan on the 5th instant, in a sampan. While on the way, and when the boat was off Hungham, a boat coming from Hungham came alongside the complainant's boat, and the four robbers jumped out, went on board the sampan, opened the five chests and took the contents out, robbed the man in charge of \$17 and then left in their boat in the direction of Hungham. The *sokh* came back to Hongkong and reported the matter to the police who arrested the defendants with the opium in their possession. The *sokh* identified three of the prisoners.

Lai Afuk said, on the 5th instant he was in charge of four chests of raw opium which was being taken to the Farm. He had the opium in a boat and was taking it to Shau-ki-wan. His sampan was number 1880 and Kwok Ahce was the *louwah* of the boat. After he started he got to Hungham when he saw the pirates' boat come alongside. The boat contained eight men, four of whom boarded his boat. They were armed with revolvers and swords. They broke open the chests and took the opium away. After they left they went in the direction of Hungham. He had since seen the opium and recognises it by the "chop." He had not seen the pirates. After they left he came back to Hongkong and reported the matter to Ip Sam, the owner of the opium. On the 6th he went with a constable to Shau-ki-wan and interviewed Inspector Brämmer. He there saw one parcel of opium, and the first three prisoners arrested there. Two of them boarded his boat and the first stopped in his own boat. At the time the opium was stolen a watch, two parcels of money—one of \$10 and one of \$7—and a jade stone bangle was taken by the pirates. The latter was taken from his person. The men were on board his boat about ten minutes. He started with the opium from a landing near the Harbour Master's Pier.

To his Worship—He was the only passenger on board. The crew consisted of two women and one man, all of whom pulled the boat while he (witness) steered. He steered for Shau-ki-wan via Hungham. The exact place where the pirates boarded him was a fair distance off the Hungham Dock. The robbers' boat was one of the fishing-boat class. His boat was rowed, as also was that of the robbers. The robbers' boat came from the Tungkwa direction. He was about half a mile off shore. He did not know which side they boarded him from. The robbers opened all the chests and took the opium out. The opium was in three-catty parcels. They threw the empty chests overboard. The attack was made between six and seven p.m. It was then dusk and the lamps were alight on board his boat. As the robbers took hold of him he was frightened and did not notice whether they had lighted board, or not. As it was evening, dusk, he could not say for certain that the first three prisoners were amongst the robbers. His reason for saying, previously, that they were the men who pirated his boat was because they were arrested with the opium in their possession. The opium came from the Ming Yuen shop and others. Knowing the sampanmen, he took the boat that was attacked. He had used the same sampan before. He was in the habit of steering the boat himself, when *en route* to Shau-ki-wan. He was attacked about an hour after starting. He went on to Hungham after the attack and from thence to Chin-ai-wei. He did not know whether the pirates were previously informed that he had the opium on board.

His Worship remarked, at this juncture, that the witness was giving his answers in a very unsatisfactory manner.

Continuing, he was not hurt at all.

Mr. Dennis explained that he had refrained from putting several questions to the witness as he was giving his evidence in a most unsatisfactory manner. Witness identified the pirates' boat the day after the affair. It was not a licensed boat.

At this point the case was adjourned for a week, his Worship remarking that he would grant a further remand if necessary.

THE BURNING OF THE "SHANGHAI"

DECISION OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

From the evidence the Court is of opinion that the cause of the fire is not clearly proved, but it is opinion that it must have been burning or smouldering for a considerable time before it was discovered, and that it then burst out suddenly into flames and in the space of about a quarter of an hour completely destroyed the upper part of the ship.

That the master adopted the proper course by promptly beaching his ship.

That partly from the steam fire connection being badly situated, and partly from the fact that no hands attempted to make use of the upper deck fire connection or the fire-bell being rung, no water was procured. That every possible effort was made by the master, officers and crew to save the passengers, having been prevented by the rapid extension of the fire from lowering the boats. That the crew had been recently exercised at fire and boat stations, but that they chiefly depended for water on the connection by a steam fire main situated in the Chinese quarters, where confusion would be expected on the alarm of fire. The Court desires to call the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that ships carrying a large number of passengers should be provided with steam fire connections at both ends of the ship and in places easily accessible, and that the lodging of Chinese passengers in compartments intended and used for the stowage of cargo which can be easily ignited, without the interposition of partitions, is extremely dangerous.

In the opinion of the Court the attention of the Chinese authorities should be called to the inhuman conduct of the natives in the neighbourhood, whether on shore or in boats, on the occasion of the fire.

No blame being attributable to the master and officers, their certificates are handed back to them.

The expenses of the Court, fixed at \$11,115.00, are approved.

Dated at Shanghai, the 7th day of January 1891.

J. F. STUART.

Lieut. R.N. President of the Court
G. M. H. PLAYFAIR,
British Vice-Consul at Shanghai.

P. HARRIS,
Master of the British Steamers Pabis, of
Greece.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.

The Batavia *Nauwstaedt* bears that an army officer in Aceh has been arrested on a charge of supplying arms and ammunition to the Acehnese. He will be tried by Court Martial.

The Netherlands India Government, it is said, have not given up the idea of gaining over the Sultan of Aceh, and an embassy to his court with a view to opening further negotiations is under consideration.

The damage done to house property at Joana where the earthquake cannot yet be ascertained, but that to the more prominent buildings is said not to fall short of one hundred thousand guilders.

The Netherlands India Government expect to secure Chinese coolies for the tin mines in Banda next year at premiums of from thirty dollars each, but new labourers of this kind will be charged 15 guilders each for cost of passage. To admit of accurate reckoning with the coolies in wages, the Netherlands Co-sul-Governor at Singapore has been instructed at every postal opportunity to inform the Resident of Banda how the value of the dollar stands at Singapore.

A British missionary society is said, backed by the British Government, to have applied to the Dutch Government for permission to labour among tribes in Netherlands New Guinea close to the frontier line with the British portion of the island.

In Banda, timbaling by machinery has turned out 100,000 tons of tin in the last year, and the output is said to be increasing.

The Medical Department in Java has applied to the Government there to get through the Netherlands Consul-General at Singapore, a copy of the annual medical report on the Straits Settlements civil hospitals for the year 1888.

For expeditionary purposes in South Flores, the Government bought 222 sovereigns at 12.40 guilders each, but the troops were recalled so soon afterwards that the coins remained in the hands of the Government. They tried to get rid of them but found buyers at 12 guilders only thereby bringing in a loss of 88.80 guilders.

The Russian Grand Dukes are touring in the interior of Java.

Banda tin of late has shown so many flaws and hollows inside the slabs, that the Netherlands Trading Company has had to draw the attention of Government to it to save the reputation of the article.—*Exchange*.

FOODS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advertiser*.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN."

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"GUTHRIE."

Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

UNION LINE.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"WORDSWORTH."

Captain Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"WORDSWORTH."

Captain Phillips, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading, to the undersigned, for countersignature and to take the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that ships carrying a large number

of passengers should be provided with steam fire connections at both ends of the ship and in places easily accessible, and that the lodging of Chinese passengers in compartments intended and used for the stowage of cargo which can be easily ignited, without the interposition of partitions, is extremely dangerous.

In the opinion of the Court the attention of the Chinese authorities should be called to the inhuman conduct of the natives in the neighbourhood, whether on shore or in boats, on the occasion of the fire.

No blame being attributable to the master and officers, their certificates are handed back to them.

The expenses of the Court, fixed at \$11,115.00, are approved.

Dated at Shanghai, the 7th day of January 1891.

J. F. STUART.

Lieut. R.N. President of the Court
G. M. H. PLAYFAIR,
British Vice-Consul at Shanghai.

P. HARRIS,
Master of the British Steamers Pabis, of
Greece.

VIVIAN LADD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 317 per cent, premium, buyers.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$265 per share, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$53 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$118 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$85 per cent, premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$16 per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$19 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$15 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s \$10 per cent, Debentures—\$20.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$74 per cent, discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$173 per share, buyers.
Lurou Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$100 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$95 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$30 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—\$1 per cent, premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—\$1 per cent, premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—\$1 per cent, premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$19 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
Punlo and Sunglo Dun Samantan Mining Co.—\$24 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$0 cents per share, sellers.
Imuris Mining Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.
The Raimond Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$143 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$8 per share, sellers and buyers.
Tongkui Coal Mining Co.—\$35 per share, sellers and buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.
The East Horner Planting Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$62 per share, sellers.
The Songel Kovash Planting Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share, buyers.
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—50 per cent, dist., sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$20 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$90 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$75 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
The Laiwan Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.
The Laiwan Planting Co., Ltd.—\$9 per share, buyers.
The Jeliba Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share, sellers.
The Selama'li Mining Co., Ltd.—\$150 per share, sellers.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$12 per share, sellers.
The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan.—\$10 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

ARRIVALS.
January 13. *Formosa*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
January 13. *Velox*, German steamer, for Saigon.
January 13. *Doris*, German str., for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per *Fokker*, str., from Swatow.—Messrs. Cox, Henslow, and 33 Chinese.
Per *Worworth*, str., from London, &c.—Messrs. R. Bruce and J. Craig.
Per *Yung-ti*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Bleton, Mrs. V. Porter, Mrs. Forn, Mrs. Tavaris, children and servant; Miss McClellan, Misses Faga, H. Lyngby, J. Tanum, Simos Padachart and servant, J. B. de Gobaut, and Gerda. From Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Kamuro. From Kobe.—Mr. Marshall, and 3 Indian. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Ch. Quintin, For Marcellis.—Messrs. G. Carter, Ernest Witterkopf, C. Louis, Rigland, and Legeman. From Yokohama for Singapore.—Miss Kishida Yasuo, Miss Kishida Ito, and Mr. Kramer. For Marcellis.—Miss Chareau, Messrs. Domblay and Hiae. From Hongkong.—Mr. L. Hostis.

Per *Siam*, str., from Penang, &c.—218 Chinese.

Per *Achiles*, str., from Shanghai.—4 Chinese.

Per *Elo*, str., from Singapore.—Dr. de Vos, and 8 Chinese.

Per *Chia*, str., from Salagon.—15 Chinese.

Per *Maria*, str., from Hohew.—7 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Els* reports that she left Singapore on the 5th instant. Had strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Archiles* reports that she left Shanghai on the 10th instant. Had light north-north-east winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Stow* reports that she left Penang on the 1st ultimo, Singapore on the 3rd instant, and Hohew on the 11th. Had strong monsoon and thick rainy weather in Hainan Straits.

The British steamship *Fokker* reports that she left Swatow on the 12th instant. Experienced light easterly winds and fine but cloudy to single Island; thence northerly winds and similar weather to port.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Straits and London.—Per *Brindisi* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Archiles* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Swatow.—Per *Haitan* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Thetis* on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, &c. Madras, and Mauritius.—Per *Yang-ti* on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Worworth* on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Taisang* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Kobe.—Per *Fokkang* on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c.—Per *Pekin* on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Cima* on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 0.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

AVOCHE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 10th January.—Moi 4th January, Coals.—A. G. Morris.

BRINDISI, British steamer, 2,129, E. Street, 12th Jan.—Shanghai 9th Jan., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BUSHMILLS, British steamer, 1,528, C. Veming, 12th Jan.—Singapore 2nd Jan., General.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 6th Jan.—Honolulu 16th Dec., Balast.—Machers & Co.

COSMOPOLIT, German str., 551, J. Schall, 12th Jan.—Haliphong 9th January, General.—Wieder & Co.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. Dine, 12th Jan.—Saigon 6th January, Rice.—Slemens & Co.

DIOMED, British steamer, 1,470, T. Bartlett, 12th Jan.—Singapore 4th Jan., General.—Russell & Co.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 24th Dec.—Kutuklachot 20th Dec., Coal.—Misau Bussan Kalista.

FAME, British steamer, 117, J. H. St. John, Hongkong Government tender.

FOOKANG, British steamer, 991, H. W. Hogg, 3rd Jan.—Whampoa 3rd Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 6th Jan.—Swatow 5th January, General.—D. Laprik & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, J. B. Jackson, 11th Jan.—Bangkok 31st Dec., Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PHOY FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stedall—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

MIRRO, German steamer, 637, W. Petersen, 8th Jan.—Saigon 31st December, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

PEMBROKEMERE, British steamer, 1,716, D. Danca, 17th Nov.—Singapore 7th Nov., General.—Adams, Bell & Co.

PERA CHOK, British steamer, 1,051, J. Fowler, 9th Jan.—Bangkok 31st Dec., and Hohew 6th January, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PHRA NAMO, British steamer, 1,031, W. H. Watson, 4th Jan.—Bangkok 26th Dec., and Angthong 8th General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PHOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stedall—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

THAI CHAY, Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Liang Sing, 11th Dec.—Haliphong 27th Dec., Balast.—Ballard & Swire.

THINH, British steamer, 1,076, W. L. Brown, 6th Jan.—Bombay 13th Dec., and Singapore 2nd General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TATROS, German steamer, 1,388, C. Henrichsen, 13th Jan.—Saigon 30th Dec., Sugar.—Hing Cheong Ty.

WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,109, Clegg, 3rd Jan.—Whampoa 3rd Jan., General.—Bartfield & Swire.

YOKIN, British steamer, 1,009, T. T. T., 13th Jan.—Swatow 12th Jan., General.—D. Larpak & Co.

YANGTSE, French steamer, 1,912, Lartigue, 13th Jan.—Shanghai 9th January, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

ELSA, German steamer, 747, M. Jepsen, 13th Jan.—Singapore 5th Jan., General.—Machers & Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 13th Jan.—Haliphong 11th Jan., General.—A. R. Mart.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Amy, German steamer, for Shanghai.

Diamond, British steamer, for Amoy.

Mari Burg, German bark, for Mantou.

ARRIVALS.

SIAM, British steamer, 992, John W. Tullock, 13th Jan.—Penang 31st Dec., Singapore

1st January, and Hohew 11th, General.—Chi Sing.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 12th Jan.—Hollo 8th January, Sapanwood.—Slemens & Co.

SKYRAN, British man-of-war, 4,670, Captain W. H. Hall, 13th January, Shanghai 10th January.

WORDSWORTH, British steamer, 1,330, H. Phillips, 13th Jan.—London, via Peking, and Singapore 1st Jan., General.—Russell & Co.

ANCHISE, British steamer, 1,175, Lapage, 13th Jan.—Shanghai 10th Jan., Balast.—Bartfield & Swire.

FOKNER, British steamer, 1,009, David, 13th Jan.—Swatow 12th Jan., General.—D. Larpak & Co.

YANGTSE, French steamer, 1,912, Lartigue, 13th Jan.—Shanghai 9th January, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

ELSA, German steamer, 747, M. Jepsen, 13th Jan.—Singapore 5th Jan., General.—Machers & Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 13th Jan.—Haliphong 11th Jan., General.—A. R. Mart.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Amy, German steamer, for Shanghai.

Diamond, British steamer, for Amoy.

Mari Burg, German bark, for Mantou.

HAILING VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 309, Munro, 22nd Dec., Cebu 4th Dec., Sugar, Hides and Bones—Welder & Co.

BASUTO, British bark, 362, Petersen, 10th Dec.—Amoy 8th Dec., Beans and General Order.

B. P. CHENRY, American ship, 1,270, Humphreys, 10th Dec.—New York 1st July, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

CHARON WATSON, Siamese bark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept.—Wan Hi 1st August, Timber and Sapanwood—Captain.

COLONA, American bark, 314, Noyes, 1st Jan.—Portland 21st Oct., Lumber and Spars—Order.

SHIPPING VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 309, Munro, 22nd Dec., Cebu 4th Dec., Sugar, Hides and Bones—Welder & Co.

BASUTO, British bark, 362, Petersen, 10th Dec.—Amoy 8th Dec., Beans and General Order.

B. P. CHENRY, American ship, 1,270, Humphreys, 10th Dec.—New York 1st July, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

CHARON WATSON, Siamese bark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept.—Wan Hi 1st August, Timber and Sapanwood—Captain.

COLONA, American bark, 314, Noyes, 1st Jan.—Portland 21st Oct., Lumber and Spars—Order.

SHIPPING VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 309, Munro, 22nd Dec., Cebu 4th Dec., Sugar, Hides and Bones—Welder & Co.

BASUTO, British bark, 362, Petersen, 10th Dec.—Amoy 8th Dec., Beans and General Order.

B. P. CHENRY, American ship, 1,270, Humphreys, 10th Dec.—New York 1st July, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

CHARON WATSON, Siamese bark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept.—Wan Hi 1st August, Timber and Sapanwood—Captain.

COLONA, American bark, 314, Noyes, 1st Jan.—Portland 21st Oct., Lumber and Spars—Order.

SHIPPING VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 309, Munro, 22nd Dec., Cebu 4th Dec., Sugar, Hides and Bones—Welder & Co.

BASUTO, British bark, 362, Petersen, 10th Dec.—Amoy 8th Dec., Beans and General Order.

B. P. CHENRY, American ship, 1,270,